

States. Accounts will not be required, in the discretion of the Veterans Services Officer, in cases where the fiduciary and beneficiary permanently reside in a jurisdiction other than a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the Republic of the Philippines, and the fiduciary appointment was made in said jurisdiction.

[40 FR 54250, Nov. 21, 1975]

§ 13.105 Surety bonds.

(a) *Federal fiduciaries.* (1) The Veterans Services Officer may require a legal custodian, custodian-in-fact or chief officer of a private institution recognized to administer Department of Veterans Affairs benefits on behalf of a beneficiary, to furnish a corporate surety bond in an amount determined to be sufficient to protect the interest of the beneficiary. Such bond shall run to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the use and benefit of the beneficiary.

(2) The Veterans Services Officer may require a legal custodian to furnish an agreement in lieu of a surety bond or additional surety bond when funds are deposited in an interest or dividend-paying account in a State or federally insured institution. The agreement will provide that the legal custodian and institution agree that all funds received from the Department of Veterans Affairs on behalf of the beneficiary, which have been or will be deposited by the legal custodian in the account, will be withdrawn only with the written consent of the Veterans Services Officer or designee.

(b) *Substitution of surety; claims against defunct companies.* If any surety company is placed in receivership or ceases to do business in the particular State, the Veterans Services Officer will take the necessary action to have proper bonds substituted in Federal fiduciary cases and refer the matter to the Regional Counsel for such other action as may be appropriate.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501)

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§ 13.106 Investments by court-appointed fiduciaries.

The Veterans Services Officer will review and to the extent possible deter-

mine the legality and prudence of investments involving Department of Veterans Affairs income or estate. It is Department of Veterans Affairs policy to invest income or estate derived from Department of Veterans Affairs benefits only in legal investments which have safety, assured income, stability of principal and ready convertibility for the requirements of the beneficiary and his or her dependents. When notice of a contemplated or actual illegal or imprudent investment comes to the attention of the Veterans Services Officer, he or she will take remedial action to protect the beneficiary's estate. Cases in which it becomes necessary to institute court action will be referred to the Regional Counsel.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501)

[40 FR 54250, Nov. 21, 1975]

§ 13.107 Accounts of chief officers of public or private institutions.

(a) *Department of Veterans Affairs benefits.* The chief officer of an institution, other than a Federal institution, shall, when requested, render an account to the Department of Veterans Affairs for funds received from the Department of Veterans Affairs on account of an incompetent veteran.

(b) *All income and assets.* The chief officer of the aforementioned institutions shall, when requested, furnish a statement of all income received in behalf of a Department of Veterans Affairs beneficiary under legal disability and the total assets held for the beneficiary.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 5503(b)(3))

[36 FR 19025, Sept. 25, 1971]

§ 13.108 Estate \$1,500; 38 U.S.C. 5503(b)(1).

(a) *Discontinuance of payments.* When a veteran, rated incompetent by VA, without spouse or child, is receiving hospital treatment or domiciliary or institutional care by the United States or any political subdivision, with or without charge, and the veteran's estate equals or exceeds \$1,500, the Veterans Services Officer shall, with regard to those estates monitored by the Veterans Services Officer, immediately notify the Adjudication Division so that VA payments, other than insurance,